more than one percent of the total number of passengers enplaned annually at the airport at which the fee is imposed; or

- (2) Passengers enplaned on a flight to an airport—
- (i) That has fewer than 2,500 passenger boardings each year and receives scheduled passenger service; or
- (ii) In a community that has a population of less than 10,000 and is not connected by a land highway or vehicular way to the land-connected National Highway System within a State.
- (b) The public agency may request this exclusion authority under paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section or both.

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## § 158.13 Use of PFC revenue.

PFC revenue, including any interest earned after such revenue has been remitted to a public agency, may be used only to finance the allowable costs of approved projects at any airport the public agency controls.

- (a) *Total cost*. PFC revenue may be used to pay all or part of the allowable cost of an approved project.
- (b) Bond-associated debt service and financing costs. (1) PFC revenue may be used to pay debt service and financing costs incurred on that portion of a bond issued to carry out approved projects.
- (2) If bond documents require that PFC revenue be commingled in the general revenue stream of the airport controlled by the public agency and pledged generally for the benefit of holders of obligations issued thereunder, PFC revenue is deemed to have been used to pay the costs covered in §158.13 (b)(1) if—
- (i) An amount equal to that portion of the proceeds of the bond issued to carry out approved projects is used to pay allowable costs of such projects; and
- (ii) To the extent that the amount of PFC revenue collected in any year exceeds the amount of debt service and financing costs on such bonds during that year, an amount equal to the excess is applied as required by §158.39.
- (c) Combination of PFC revenue and Federal grant funds. A public agency

may use a combination of PFC revenue and airport grant funds to accomplish an approved project. Such projects shall be subject to the recordkeeping and auditing requirements set forth in subpart D of this part, in addition to the reporting, recordkeeping and auditing requirements imposed pursuant to the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (AAIA).

- (d) Non-Federal share. PFC revenue may be used to meet the non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded under the Federal airport grant program.
- (e) Approval of project following approval to impose a PFC. The public agency shall not use PFC revenue or interest earned thereon except on an approved project.

## \$158.15 Project eligibility at PFC levels of \$1, \$2, or \$3.

- (a) To be eligible, a project must—
- (1) Preserve or enhance safety, security, or capacity of the national air transportation system:
- (2) Reduce noise or mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport; or
- (3) Furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers.
- (b) Eligible projects are any of the following projects—
- (1) Airport development eligible under subchapter I of chapter 471 of 49 U.S.C.:
- (2) Airport planning eligible under subchapter I of chapter 471 of 49 U.S.C.;
- (3) Terminal development as described in 49 U.S.C. 47110(d);
- (4) Airport noise compatibility planning as described in 49 U.S.C. 47505;
- (5) Noise compatibility measures eligible for Federal assistance under 49 U.S.C. 47504, without regard to whether the measures have been approved pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 47504; or
- (6) Construction of gates and related areas at which passengers are enplaned or deplaned and other areas directly related to the movement of passengers and baggage in air commerce within the boundaries of the airport. These areas do not include restaurants, car rental facilities, automobile parking facilities, or other concessions. In the case of a project required to enable additional air service by an air carrier